Data Structure Recitation

Midterm, Binary Search Tree

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Midtern

- ► A2 A5
- ▶ B4, B5
- ► C1

Collatz conjecture

- ▶ If the number is even, divide it by two.
- ▶ If the number is odd, triple it and add one.

$$c(3) = \{3, \, 10, \, 5, \, 16, \, 8, \, 4, \, 2, \, 1\}$$

$$c(7) = \{7, \, 22, \, 11, \, 34, \, 17, \, 52, \, 26, \, 13, \, 40, \, 20, \, 10, \, 5, \, 16, \, 8, \, 4, \, 2, \, 1\}$$

idterm Binary Search Tree

Binary Search Tree

In computer science, binary search trees (BST), sometimes called ordered or sorted binary trees, are a particular type of containers: data structures that store "items" (such as numbers, names etc.) in memory.¹

Binary search trees keep their keys in sorted order.

- MAX(left subtree) is less than the parent.
- MAX(right subtree is larger than the parent.

¹https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary search tree



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Operations on BS1

- construct a BST.
- addition
- removal



Midterm Binary Search Tree

Operations on BST

- Preorder traversal
- Inorder traversal
- Postorder traversal

Question

Question?

